

IN THE CLAIMS:

1                   21. (Twice Amended) A method of conferring resistance to pathogenic  
2                   fungi on a plant using a DNA sequence encoding a member of the sarcotoxin 1 family or  
3                   homolog thereof, the method comprising the steps of: transforming a plant cell by  
4                   introducing the DNA sequence encoding the member of the sarcotoxin 1 family or  
5                   homolog thereof; and regenerating the transformed plant cell into a transgenic plant  
6                   expressing the member of the sarcotoxin 1 family or homolog thereof, wherein the DNA  
7                   encoding the member of the sarcotoxin 1 family or homolog thereof is in an expression  
8                   vector, wherein said expression vector comprises:

9                   i) an expression cassette comprising a first plant promoter induced by  
10                   stress; and  
11                   ii) a second plant promoter which is constitutively expressed,  
12                   wherein the first plant promoter and the second plant promoter are positioned adjacent to  
13                   each other, and wherein the transgenic plant has enhanced resistance to pathogenic fungi  
14                   as compared to a corresponding untransformed plant.

1                   24. (Thrice amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said  
2                   expression vector comprises:

3                   i) the expression cassette comprising the DNA sequence encoding the  
4                   member of the sarcotoxin 1 family or homolog thereof operably linked to  
5                   the first plant promoter; and  
6                   ii) a drug resistance gene operably linked to the second plant promoter.

1                   32. (Twice Amended) A plant which confers resistance to pathogenic  
2                   fungi, the plant comprising an expression vector, wherein the expression vector  
3                   comprises:  
4                   i) an expression cassette comprising a DNA sequence encoding a member  
5                   of the sarcotoxin 1 family or homolog thereof operably linked to a  
6                   promoter induced by stress; and  
7                   ii) a drug resistance gene operably linked to a constitutively expressed  
8                   promoter,  
9                   wherein the promoter induced by stress and the constitutively expressed promoter are  
10                  positioned adjacent to each other, wherein the transgenic plant has enhanced resistance to  
11                  pathogenic fungi as compared to a corresponding untransformed plant.